

TWO LAWYERS FACE CHARGES

C. P. Sims and L. G. Southard Involved — W. W. Rhame Claims They Are Wrongfully Withholding \$2,000 From Him.

(The Carolina Citizen)

C. P. Sims and L. G. Southard, well known lawyers of Spartanburg, have been summoned to appear before the state supreme court in Columbia on December 30 to show cause why they should not be made to pay to W. W. Rhame, the sum of \$2,000, which he claims they are wrongfully withholding from him. Rhame was convicted at a recent term of the court on the charge of keeping a disorderly house and was given an alternative sentence of 12 months imprisonment or a fine of \$1,000. He claims that he had employed Sims and Southard as his attorneys, and had paid them their stipulated fee, when they informed him that they could get him out of the trouble upon the payment of a fine of \$3,000. He says he gave them the money, and later, when he learned that the fine was only \$1,000, he demanded the return of the \$2,000, which they have refused to pay him. He has employed R. J. Gantt and Cornelius Otts as his attorneys in the action against his former attorneys.

Messrs. Sims and Southard deny the allegation made by Rhame, and claim that he paid the \$3,000 for professional services and that they do not owe him anything. Rhame's complaint, upon which Sims and Southard were cited to appear before the supreme court, follows:

"Your petitioner would respectfully show until this honorable court that on or about the 8th day of May, 1922, he was arrested by Rural Policeman J. B. Cooksey and others, on the charge of maintaining a disorderly place and put up a cash bond of \$100, which was accepted by the said J. B. Cooksey in lieu of committing your petitioner to jail.

"On the night following, one L. G. Southard came out to your petitioner's place of business and recommended himself to your petitioner as being a lawyer, the said L. G. Southard at that time being unknown to the petitioner. The said L. G. Southard further stated petitioner, and said that C. P. Sims would be associated with him in the case (both of whom are officers of the court), and that they would represent your petitioner in all the courts both state and federal for a fee of \$100, and your petitioner agreed to pay said fee, and has paid all fees, including printing case, etc., for which this petitioner has receipt.

"Some days thereafter your petitioner was again arrested on a charge of storing whiskey in violation of law, and brought to the county jail of Spartanburg. At this time your petitioner sent for Thomas M. Lyles, Esq., who told your petitioner on account of his being associated with L. C. Blackwood, Esq., solicitor of the seventh circuit, he could not handle the case, but he would see about arranging bond for your petitioner and left the jail.

"Immediately thereafter C. P. Sims came in and told your petitioner that there would be two cases, one in the United States court and one in the state court, and that he would represent him in both cases in all the courts for a fee of \$200, making \$300 in all and then in addition would charge petitioner \$150 for carrying the appeal to the supreme court. When petitioner was admitted to bail, he paid E. C. Wrightson \$50 for going his bond and to secure the said Mr. Wrightson for going said bond executed a mortgage on his premises for the amount of your petitioner's bond, to wit, \$1,000.

"Thereafter petition was tried on July 28, 1922, before the Hon. Thos. S. Sease, presiding judge, and corrected and sentenced to be confined in the county jail at hard labor upon the public works of Spartanburg county for a period of three years, or that you be confined at hard labor in the state penitentiary for a like period. From this sentence and judgment your petitioner appealed to the supreme court, and the appeal was perfected, your petitioner paying for the printing of the record as shown by the checks. After the appeal had been docketed in supreme court for a hearing, the Hon. T. P. Stoney, who had been employed by Dallas Carn, a brother-in-law of petition to assist in the case, together with L. G. Southard, conferred with Solicitor Blackwood in the city of Columbia in reference to this case, and it was agreed that the hearing of the case would be continued for a week and Solicitor Blackwood would recommend the sentence be changed so as to allow your petitioner to pay \$3,000 as an alternative.

"After your petitioner came back from Columbia, so he is informed and believes, the sentence of the court was re-opened, and the following sentence imposed by Hon. C. J. Ramage, special presiding judge, on December 7, 1922:

"The sentence of the court is that you, W. W. Rhame, be confined in the county jail at such labor as you are able to perform upon the public works of Spartanburg county for a period of three years, or that you be confined in the state penitentiary at such labor as you are able to perform for a like period, and pay a fine of \$3,000. This sentence is suspended during your good behavior upon the payment of \$1,000 and upon your leaving Spartanburg county, and a discontinuance of lodging rooms at your place of business now being op-

erated on the public highway between Spartanburg and Roebuck and known as Rhame Park, and further that you never operate a similar place of amusement in Spartanburg county or anywhere else."

"That previous to this change of sentence, on November 23, 1922, your petitioner gave to C. P. Sims, Esq., his check on the First National Bank of Spartanburg, S. C., for \$3,000, with which to pay the agreed alternate sentence, which check was cashed by said C. P. Sims; Solicitor Blackwood having agreed in Columbia to allow your petitioner to pay a fine of \$3,000 in lieu of serving on the public works; and your petitioner is informed and believes that the change from a \$3,000 sentence to \$1,000 was agreed upon later, and the sentence was opened during the special term of court held by Hon. C. J. Ramage, and the last sentence imposed by Judge Ramage on the 7th day of December, 1922.

"That after the \$1,000 was paid according to the new sentence, your petitioner went to C. P. Sims, Esq., and demanded that he refund to him the \$2,000 which had not been used in paying said fine, this petitioner having given C. P. Sims a check for \$3,000 before the revised sentence was imposed by reason of his agreement with Solicitor Blackwood, understanding at that time that his sentence would be \$1,000; and as soon as your petitioner learned that the sentence was reduced to \$1,000 he demanded a refund of the \$2,000 by the said C. P. Sims. C. P. Sims refused to refund the \$2,000, and said, 'You know I paid the money out.'"

"Thereafter, on Saturday, December 9, C. P. Sims came to petitioner's place of business near Spartanburg, and said, 'I understand that you have said I had to pay Blackwood \$1,000 to get that thing fixed,' or words to that effect. I said to him, 'Mr. Sims, I said nothing of the kind, but I do want the \$2,000 of my fine which the court suspended.' Mr. Sims said, 'You know I paid it out to that...'"

"Wherefore, your petitioner, having stated substantially what occurred, prays this honorable court that it issue its rule requiring the said C. P. Sims and the said L. G. Southard to show cause before this honorable court at such time and place as this one or both of them should not pay to your petitioner the said \$2,000 being the sum represented by the suspended sentence imposed by the Hon. C. J. Ramage, special presiding judge on December 7, 1922, and for such other and further relief as may be just.

R. J. Gantt,
Cornelius Otts,
Attorneys for petitioner.

Says Japan Needs Foreign Trade for Existence

Tokio, Dec. 29.—Governor Inouye of the Bank of Japan, in a speech before the Economic Investigation Association, said that the violent economic upheaval which Japan had undergone could, to a large extent, be traceable to the superficial economic knowledge possessed by the majority of the people.

"During the war, the question of exchange was most briskly discussed but most of the arguments advanced were far from the mark," said Inouye. "They utterly ignored the delicate relationship between foreign trade and exchange and they demanded that exchange should be so regulated as to be convenient and advantageous both to the importer and exporter. The expansion of currency is an inevitable outcome of a preponderance of exports, as was witnessed during the war."

He declared that what is most needed is the cultivation of knowledge in economic affairs among the people and the line of economic policy to be followed by Japan, adding: "The position of Japan is such that without foreign trade she can hardly get along. In this respect Japan is more like England than the United States. Industrial development is no doubt necessary for Japan but this can scarcely be expected without building up a healthy foreign trade."

"WORSE THAN PAIN"

Louisiana Lady Says She Has "New-er Found Anything Better Than Cardui for a Run-Down Condition."

Morgan City, La.—"It would be hard for me to tell how much benefit I have derived from the use of Cardui," said Mrs. I. G. Bowman, of 1319 Front Street, this city.

"I was so run-down in health I could hardly go. I was thin, I had no appetite. Could not rest or sleep well. I was so weak, and so very nervous, I was no pleasure to myself.

"I suffered some pain, but the worst of my trouble was from being so weak and easy to get tired and out of heart. This nervous condition was worse than pain.

"Some one told me of Cardui, and I decided to use it. After using a few bottles, I regained my strength. I wasn't so nervous, and began to eat and sleep, and grew stronger and was soon well.

"I have never found anything better for a run-down condition. If you suffer as this Louisiana lady did, you, too, should find Cardui helpful for your troubles. Get a bottle of Cardui, today. NC-144

Not For Sale

(From Success Magazine)

A man is not judged so much by what he accomplishes as by what he tries to do and the way in which he meets obstacles and difficulties. The great thing is not to allow the storms, the hurricanes, the tornadoes which have swept through our lives and destroyed our property to wreck our hopes and our beliefs also. The supreme thing is not to permit the accidents of life to kill our spirit, to destroy our belief in God, our faith in ourselves and in others.

No matter what has happened to your home or to your business, no matter what has happened to humiliate you, to make you seem like a failure in the eyes of others, just resolve that there are certain things in your life which can't be taken away from you—your belief in yourself, your belief in your mission, and your determination, no matter how long it takes, to what the conditions, to make your dreams come true.

Don't allow the unfortunate things which have happened to you to mar your life. Wipe out the good things, the fruits of your manly efforts, your honest endeavors; don't allow the failures, the misfortunes, the disasters which have come to you to kill your spirit. Don't let anything that has happened tempt you to lower your standards or to do anything that would mar your self-respect.

There is the test of a real man—to stand true to principle amid the storms and wrecks of life, not to try to save yourself, no matter what your predicament, by crooked methods or risky games.

In other words, you prove your manhood when you let everybody who knows you see that there is something in you that is not for sale; that, no matter how you are buffeted by the winds of misfortune, there is something in you that is not to be conquered, something bigger than anything that is trying to do you down, stronger than any unkind destiny which would thwart your life purpose.

Whatever happens, go straight, go square, be able to hold up your head as a man of honor and you will be indomitable. If you go down, if you become involved in financial or other difficulties, your very reputation for going square will put you on your feet again. If you are true to this course, true to the principles of manhood, there is no power in heaven or earth that can make you a failure.

If you have played fair and square, if you have not quailed before danger, if you have bent the knee before Baal, if you have been a hard fighter for your deals, a server of your fellowmen, a lover of your race, whatever may happen to your material fortunes, you are a success. It doesn't matter whether you have money or not—that does not make a man a success—whether you live on the main avenue or in the slums, in a mansion or in the poor house, if you have toed the test of man, you are a winner; you are the noblest creation of God—you are a man.

Urges Higher Minimum Salaries for Librarians

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Higher minimum salaries for librarians and the adoption of minimum standards of education and experience to be used in granting certificates to librarians were urged in committee reports made to the meeting of the American Library Association Council here tonight.

In reporting a resolution providing for the adoption of a higher minimum salary, Charles H. Compton of St. Louis, chairman of the salaries committee, stated that better salaries were necessary if the public library was to hold its place as an educational agency and that the cost of living should be considered in fixing the minimum. "Library salaries must be adjusted to meet the competition of business, teaching and other professions that more qualified persons may be attracted to the work," he said.

"The committee believes," Mr. Compton added, "that an assistant with a college education and one year's training should receive not less than \$1620 per year; with less than a full college education and one year's training, at least \$1380, and with a high school education and one year of training in a library training class not less than \$1200 per year."

In urging the adoption of a resolution for certificates, similar to those granted teachers, Frank K. Walter, librarian of the University of Minnesota, and chairman of the committee, stated that he believed such action would in time limit professional librarianship to those with real qualifications.

"It is not the plan of the committee to force state legislation providing for this but to adopt standards which could be used by those administrative units desiring to obtain local legislation providing for a certified librarian," he reported.



A delegation representing the Woodrow Wilson foundation called on the former president to felicitate him on his 66th birthday and inform him that the \$1,000,000 fund to advance ideas he advocated was assured of completion.

France Turned to Colon Development

Paris, Dec. 29.—Further development of her riches would help France fill the gap by the waste of the general is the argument advanced by Albert Sarraut, Minister of Colonies, who is known in the colonies because of his work in the Sarraut disarrangement of the colonies. Sarraut is the leader of the so-called French colonial policy. He depends on other war efforts to depend on the colonies for stocks of food, etc.

The French colonies in Asia and the United States, with a total of 56 million inhabitants, with protectorates and other dependencies above forty per cent of the continent of Africa according to M. Sarraut, the richest of French colonies is Indo-China with a population of 19 million and an area six times that of the state of Alabama.

M. Sarraut has a before parliament to bring about development of France's colonies, their mines, forests and agriculture, a program which would require three billion francs. If France arranges matters with Germany she would be sure of no further reductions in the national budget, M. Sarraut declares.

The native population of French colonies are described well disposed toward their rulers, so much so that President Mindaud recently made a trip through African possessions of the empire in perfect safety.

British Lords Order Frugal Meals

London, Dec. 29.—Lords and dinners at the House of Lords are surprisingly frugal. The setting where the legislative body of England congregates and the money attending somany of the functions stimulate the imagination of visitors, who expect to find members of the House of Lords living lavishly at midday and sitting down to elaborate and formal dinners at night.

On the contrary, The Lord Chancellor recently gave a dinner, a cheap affair, for the total of the check was only the number of guests, and about at the rate of six shillings a head.

Boiled beef, cold apple tart and grilled chops are frequently the orders given from the dining room to the kitchen. In order often sent down the lift for a "Lord Finlay with cream," denoting that the dinner would be a portion of apple tart, a favorite with Lord Finlay. Many other lords have their special likes. Lordaldane, for instance, takes little but water, Lord Onslow, cake and butter for tea, at one time, while Lord Buckmaster always has an order for a Sultana.

India Building a Common City

Gaya, India, Dec. 29.—Preparations are being made here on a large scale for entertaining the Indian National Congress at its coming annual session. The great party, now in process of construction, will accommodate 20,000 people. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of women delegates.

Swarajapuri is the name given to the temporary city in which the Congress will meet. The reception committee is building 48 blocks of houses, each with 24 rooms. Hot and cold water connections and electric lights are being provided for the whole area. The construction work is now nearing completion, and is being inspected daily by crowds of pilgrims who pour in from all parts of the province.

This will be the thirty-seventh session of the Congress, which was founded in 1885. Its present object is the attainment of home rule by the people of India by legitimate and peaceful means. The Congress always has laid special emphasis on non-violence as an integral part of its non-cooperation regulations.

North Pole Seeking a New Location

London, Dec. 29.—The earth is wobbling on its axis, according to Colonel P. Jensen, the Danish scientist who returned recently from a degree measuring expedition into Greenland. He reports that Greenland is moving westward at the rate of 20 yards a year, and that this confirms the recent reports of a shifting climate at the North Pole.

It is now believed there is a periodicity in the wobble of the North Pole. The movement is difficult to detect at the small area of the North Pole, but the size of a telescope and other authorities say that the wobble is gradually changing its positions, and that this means that the world's axis will mean that regions which are presently ice-bound will become warm and habitable countries.

When an object is vibrating, the vibrations of atoms that compose the object are vibrating very fast.

Great bands of roving hungry wolves advance three men in Sturgeon river country in Canadian wilds.

WHY ONE ADVERTISING APPROPRIATION WAS INCREASED

Two partners were debating their advertising policy—planning the campaign for the next six months.

Theirs is a retail store which spent in one year \$12,000 on its advertising which was 5 per cent of their yearly volume, a fair expenditure in their line of business.

In growth of sales they could easily point out the home-coming of the \$12,000 with a fair and reasonable profit in its train. For these two partners that expenditure was a profitable short-term investment.

One of the partners spoke up:

"John," he said, "we have a cash profit in the bank from that \$12,000, but we have a greater intangible profit by far—it is piled up for us in the minds of every man and woman in the city.

"It is reflected in the attitude of our bankers.

"It is present in the minds of the manufacturers who sell us.

"It is working on the minds and purses of every one of our customers.

"Why," he continued, "this business, because of the advertising we have done, is worth \$12,000 more than it was before we began."

The two partners increased their appropriation, modestly, it is true. That was five years ago. Today, for it is in a large city, their appropriation is eight times their original amount. Their standing, with bankers, manufacturers and customers is A-1. Their business has grown and grown in a healthy way. And still as one of them put it—

"In the last five years advertising has made money for us. Every cent we've spent has come back and brought another with it. But, our real profit—our big profit from that advertising is banked in the minds of the people. Ours is the best known business of its kind in town. And that is worth a lot of money to us."

[Published by The Union Times in co-operation with
The American Association of Advertising Agencies]

Tax Legislation Leads Wisconsin Assembly Consideration

Madison, Wis., Dec. 29.—Repeal of the secrecy clause to the state income tax law and of the provision which permits personal property tax to be offset against the income tax, a program of financing highway development and a law authorizing a surtax on all land values over \$10,000 are among the measures to be submitted to the Wisconsin legislature which meets January 10.

Tax legislation heads the list of administration proposals. Besides supporting repeal of the forgoing clauses, Governor Blaine plans to strengthen the tax commission powers to investigate income tax reports of individuals and corporations. For the first time in eighteen years the Blaine-LaFollette forces will control the state.

The surtax measure is aimed at large, unimproved land holdings. The highway department is back of the proposal for taxes of gasoline, license fees and motor cars and tractors to contribute approximately \$10,000,000 toward highway development and maintenance. The plan has been approved by the majority of counties.

Twenty-seven measures will be sponsored by organized labor, four of which attack the power of the state courts. These are laws to prevent judges issuing injunctions in labor disputes, to curb the power of federal courts to hold laws unconstitutional, amendments to the state constitution which would give the legislature authority to validate laws held unconstitutional by the supreme court, and provision for the recall of judges by popular vote.

The wet and dry issue will come in for discussion with the anti-saloon league already predicting a referendum as the result of the session. The socialists have advanced a program which calls for abolition of the national guard and the state senate. Other subjects expected to be intro-

Will Work With Men To Correct Their Legislative Errors

Yale, Okla., Dec. 29.—Believing that the interests of men, women and children are mutual and that women cannot accomplish in a day what men have failed to do in ages, Mrs. Edith Mitchell is going to the Oklahoma legislature to "work side by side with men for the greatest good to the greatest number." Mrs. Mitchell was elected in November to the lower house of the legislature, the first woman from her district.

"With women of temperance cause, home and child welfare are paramount to all else, and it is well understood where we are on moral questions," says Mrs. Mitchell, in outlining some of the phases of legislation in which she is interested. "We expect to take no backward steps. We are not radical. If I have any hobby it is schools. You cannot legislate men into doing right and the more education, the less legislation. I shall work for ample appropriations for our schools and better paid and qualified teachers.

"As the daughter of a farmer, the wife and sister of lawyers, and the mother of children in public and higher schools, I shall also support measures that will benefit farming and oil industries. Soldier bonus, a revised or new election law, simplification of court procedure, free text books and a law providing that automobile taxes shall be collected and expended by counties rather than the state, are other pieces of legislation that will receive my support."

If the windows are inclined to stick, open them and rub laundry soap along where they work and see if that will not remedy the difficulty.

Men's Suits in England May be Cheaper

Leeds, Eng., Dec. 29.—The textile trade is considerably disturbed by the announcement that three million yards of woolen tweeds and serges, sufficient to make 900,000 men's suits, and about seven million yards of cotton trimmings, linings and linen canvas, have been thrown on the market.

These materials form part of the surplus that passed through the Disposals Board. An Italian syndicate made an offer some time ago which was accepted, but the contract was not completed and the goods have now been forfeited.

FOR SALE

To make good bread you must have good flour. Try one of the following brands and you will be perfectly satisfied. You will find it will make you more and better bread. Every bag guaranteed: Capitola Plain, Miss Dixie Self Rising, Tellico Plain, Olympia Self Rising, P. P. Plain or Always Good Self Rising. Buy it from or through

J. L. CALVERT
JONESVILLE, S. C.

ALL KINDS OF
CEMETERY WORK

Union Marble & Granite Co.
Main St. Union, S. C.